



**Additional file 17:** Figure S9. The inflammatory response in early and late stage regenerates. **(A,B)** Adjacent longitudinal sections through a 1-week regenerate labeled with an anti-fibrin antibody (A) and stained with H&E (B). A fibrin clot is formed in the injury site (A), and inflammatory cells can already be identified in this clot (B). **(B',B'')** Enlargement of primed and double primed boxes in (B). Lymphocytes (arrowheads in (B')) and monocytes (arrow in (B'')) can be identified. Asterisk, fibrin clot. **(C)** Longitudinal section through a contact stage regenerate. A relatively strong inflammatory response has not prevented this animal from progressing to this late stage. **(C')** Enlargement of box in (C). Lymphocytes (arrowhead) and monocytes (arrows) can be identified. R, rostral; C, caudal. Scale bars: 200  $\mu\text{m}$  (A; (B,C) are the same scale); 50  $\mu\text{m}$  ((B',B'') are the same scale; C').